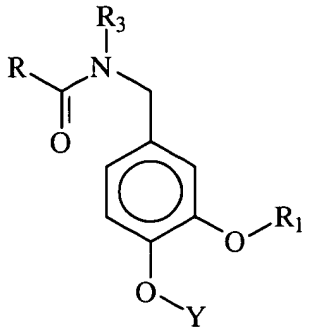
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-21. Canceled.

22. (Currently Amended) Method of ~~treatment of pathologies mediated by an activation of~~functionally stimulating the peripheral receptor CB1 of cannabinoids, said method comprising ~~by~~ administering a compound ~~derivatives of~~ general formula (I):



(I)

in which:

a) R_1 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl, C3-C7 cycloalkyl or C7-C10 arylalkyl;

b) Y is chosen from the group comprising:

b1. hydrogen;

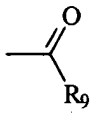
b2. a group of formula

$$-R_8-M$$

in which $-R_8-$ is a saturated, linear or branched C2-C6 alkylene radical and M is chosen from the group comprising $-NH_2$, acylamine, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-{}^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$, which may

be identical or different, and R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical optionally containing hetero atoms such as -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical preferably chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below;

b3. a group of formula



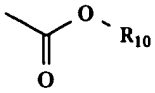
in which R_9 is a saturated or monounsaturated, linear or branched C1-C10 alkyl radical, or a cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or heterocyclic radical optionally substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH, $-SO_3H$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, the ~~said~~ groups R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, being chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl and aralkyl radicals, or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical which can comprise one or more hetero atoms ~~such as~~ -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical ~~preferably~~ chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below,

b4. a $-PO_3H_2$, $-SO_3H$, or $-P(OH)_2$ group,

b5. a monosaccharide residue linked by an α- or β- glycoside bond,

b6. a group of formula

B cont'd



in which R_{10} is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl or alkenyl radical, or a cycloalkyl or aralkyl radical optionally containing from 1 to 5 identical or different hetero atoms chosen from -S-, -O- and -N-, and optionally substituted with one or more -OH, $-NH_2$, $-NH-CO-CH_3$, -COOH, >C=O, $H_2N-CO-NH-$, $NH=C(NH_2)-NH-$, $-NO_2$, $-OCH_3$, -Cl, -Br, -F, -I, $-OPO_3H_2$, $-OPO_2H_2$, $-OSO_3H$, $-OSO_3H$, -SH, $-SCH_3$, -S-S, $-NHR_6$, $-N\,R_4R_5$, $-^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical comprising one or more hetero atoms ~~such as~~ -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or a hydroxyalkyl radical ~~preferably~~ chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below,

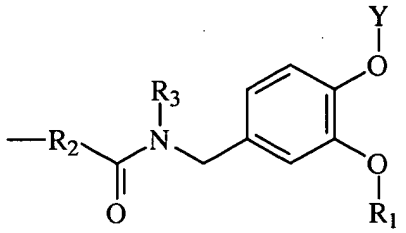
c) R_3 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen and linear or branched alkyl;

d) R is:

d1. carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, polycyclic alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or C1-C35 alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated with 1 to 6 double bonds, linear or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, ketoalkyl, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino, $-^{+}NR_4R_5R_6Z^-$, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be

identical or different, are chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, C1-C7 alkenyl and arylalkyl and Z^- ~~can be the~~is an anion of a biologically compatible inorganic or organic acid ~~preferably chosen from hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, lactic acid, gluconic acid, citric acid, glucuronic acid, maleic acid and benzoic acid~~;

d2. a group of formula



in which R_1, R_3 and Y have the meanings given above and R_2 ~~can be~~is a single bond or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C34 alkylene radical containing from 1 to 6 double bonds, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene radical, an aryl, aralkyl or heterocyclic diradical, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, alkylketo, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

in which R_7 is a linear or branched C1-C20 alkyl group or an aralkyl group,

enantiomers and diastereoisomers of the compounds of formula (I) and mixtures thereof, salts of the compounds of formula (I) with pharmaceutically acceptable acids and bases, and solvates thereof.

B cont'd

23. (Currently Amended) ~~Method~~The method according to Claim 22, in which in the compound of general formula (I):

- R_1 is methyl;

- Y is hydrogen or a saccharide group chosen from D- and L-ribose, D- and L-glucose, D- and L-galactose, D- and L-mannose, D-fructose, D- and L-glucosamine, D-galactosamine, D-mannosamine, glucuronic acid, sialic acid, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, N-acetyl-D-mannosamine; or aminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, trimethylaminoethyl; or methylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, pyridinocarbonyl, trimethoxyphenylcarbonyl, hemisuccinoyl, aminomethylcarbonyl, aminopropyl-carbonyl, dimethylaminomethylcarbonyl, trimethylamino-methylcarbonyl, sulphonophenylcarbonyl; or phosphate, sulphonate; or ethyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, isobutyloxycarbonyl, dimethylaminopropyloxycarbonyl, trimethyl-aminoethyloxycarbonyl;

- R_3 is hydrogen.

B cont'd

24. (Currently Amended) ~~Method~~The method according to Claim 22, in which R or R_2, together with the terminal -CO- groups to which they are attached; are, respectively, mono- or diacyl radicals of an acid chosen from the group comprising palmitic acid, arachidonic acid, oxalic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, azelaic acid, succinic acid, traumatic acid, muconic acid, cromoglycolic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid and oleic acid.

25. (Currently Amended) ~~Method~~The method according to Claim 23, in which R or R_2,

together with the terminal -CO- groups to which they are attached, are, respectively, mono- or diacyl radicals of an acid chosen from the group comprising palmitic acid, arachidonic acid, oxalic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, azelaic acid, succinic acid, traumatic acid, muconic acid, cromoglycolic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid and oleic acid.

26. (Currently Amended) ~~Method~~The method according to Claim 22, in which the ~~said~~ compound of formula (I) is chosen from:

- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)oleylamide;

- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)palmitoylamide;

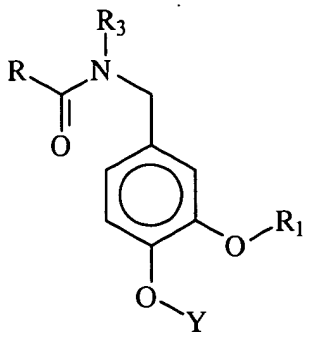
- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)arachidonoylamide;

- N,N'-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)nonanediamide.

27.-50. Withdrawn.

51. (New) The method according to claim 22, in which Z^- is chosen from hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, lactic acid, gluconic acid, citric acid, glucuronic acid, maleic acid and benzoic acid.

52. (New) Method of functionally stimulating the peripheral receptor CB1 of cannabinoids, said method comprising administering a compound of general formula (I):



(I)

in which:

a) R_1 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl, C3-C7 cycloalkyl or C7-C10 arylalkyl;

b) Y is chosen from the group comprising:

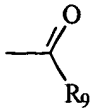
b1. hydrogen;

b2. a group of formula

$$-R_8-M$$

in which $-R_8-$ is a saturated, linear or branched C2-C6 alkylene radical and M is chosen from the group comprising $-NH_2$, acylamine, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-{}^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$, which may be identical or different, and R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical optionally containing hetero atoms such as -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical preferably chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below;

b3. a group of formula

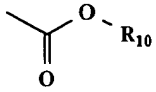


in which R_9 is a saturated or monounsaturated, linear or branched C1-C10 alkyl radical, or a cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or heterocyclic radical optionally substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH, $-SO_3H$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-{}^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, the groups R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, being chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl and aralkyl radicals, or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical which can comprise one or more hetero atoms -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below,

b4. a $-PO_3H_2$, $-SO_3H$, or $-P(OH)_2$ group,

b5. a monosaccharide residue linked by an α- or β- glycoside bond,

b6. a group of formula



in which R_{10} is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl or alkenyl radical, or a cycloalkyl or aralkyl radical optionally containing from 1 to 5 identical or different hetero atoms chosen from -S-, -O- and -N-, and optionally substituted with one or more -OH, $-NH_2$, $-NH-CO-CH_3$, -COOH, >C=O, $H_2N-CO-NH-$, $NH=C(NH_2)-NH-$, $-NO_2$, $-OCH_3$, -Cl, -Br, -F, -I, $-OPO_3H_2$, $-OPO_2H_2$, $-OSO_3H$, $-OSO_3H$, -SH, $-SCH_3$, -S-S-,

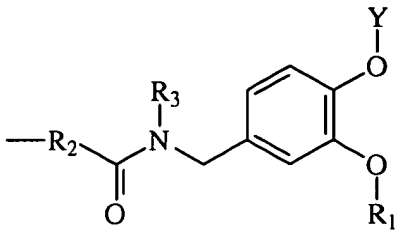
-NHR_6, -N R_4R_5, -$^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\,Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical comprising one or more hetero atoms -O- and -NR_{12}-, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or a hydroxyalkyl radical chosen from -CH_3, -C_2H_5, -CH_2-C_6H_5 and -CH_2CH_2OH and Z^- is as defined below,

c) R_3 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen and linear or branched alkyl;

d) R is:

d1. carboxyl, -$COOR_7$, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, polycyclic alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or C1-C35 alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated with 1 to 6 double bonds, linear or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, -$COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, ketoalkyl, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino, -$^{+}NR_4R_5R_6Z^-$, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, C1-C7 alkenyl and arylalkyl and Z^- is an anion of a biologically compatible inorganic or organic acid ~~chosen from hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, lactic acid, gluconic acid, citric acid, glucuronic acid, maleic acid and benzoic acid~~;

d2. a group of formula



in which R_1, R_3 and Y have the meanings given above and R_2 is a single bond or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C34 alkylene radical containing from 1 to 6 double bonds, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene radical, an aryl, aralkyl or heterocyclic diradical, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, -$COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, alkylketo, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

in which R_7 is a linear or branched C1-C20 alkyl group or an aralkyl group,

enantiomers and diastereoisomers of the compounds of formula (I) and mixtures thereof, salts of the compounds of formula (I) with pharmaceutically acceptable acids and bases, and solvates thereof;

provided R_1 and Y are not both H or –O-alkyl and H, respectively.

53. (New) The method according to claim 52, in which Z^- is chosen from hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, lactic acid, gluconic acid, citric acid, glucuronic acid, maleic acid and benzoic acid.